VOL. XLI.-NO. 155.

THREE MILLIONS WANTED. THE SUM REQUIRED TO MAKE THE CENTENNIAL A SUCCESS.

Pennsylvania Senator who thinks that Congress should not Hesitate to Appro-printe even Eight Millions-Mr. Summer Opposed to a World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- In the Senate Mr. Sherman, (Rep., Ohio,) from the Finance Committee, reported favorably on the House bill in relation to import duties on fruit, being the oill to correct an error in the late Tariff bill. Passed. The bill is as follows, having been materially amended by the Senate committee:

mended by the Senate committee:

Be it enacted, dc.—That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to suspend, the repayment of all success heretofore paid on imported fruit until further formation by Congress authorize the same, or until the mail declaion of the Suprime C art, except in cases and the success of the Treasury; and the error in the punctuation of the Treasury; and the error in the punctuation of the Treasury; and the error in the punctuation of the Treasury; and the error in the fifth section of the Treasury; and the error in the fifth section of the Treasury; and the error in the fifth section of the Treasury; and the error in the fifth section of the Treasury; and the error in the fifth section of the Treasury; and the error in the fifth section of the Treasury; and the error in the fifth of the purpose of propagation or cuitivation."

The bill now goes to the House for concurrence in the final amendments.

Mr. Bayard (Dem., Del.) from the Finance Com-

Mr. Bayard (Dem., Del.) from the Finance Committee, reported f everably on the bill authorizing the Secretary to give Thomas Hillhouse, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at New York, a credit of \$185,599 on his stamp account. Passed. The bill relieves Mr. Hillhouse of the proceeds of the sale of internal revenue stamps embezzied of James J. Johnson, a clerk in his office, without default or negligence of the Assistant Treasurer.

MR. SHERMAN NOT THE MAN.

Mr. Summer offered a substitute for the House bill providing that the celebration of the ons hundredth anniversary of American independence shall be national in its character; that the arrangements shall be left in the hands of the original commission, and shall be carried out to conform to the provisions of the act of Congress, and that no money shall be appropriated from the national treasury in account of the celebration. In advocating the adoption of the energy of the commission went to show that the celebration should be national in character and not international, as they provided that it should be open from the anniversary of the battle of Lexington to the anniversary of the battle of Yorktown; but a change came over the guiding spirite, and they now wanted to have a World's Fair. The two ideas were inconsistent, innarmonious twins, bound together by an unnatural lizament like those two now lying on the surgeon's table in Philadelphia. England would be invited to participate, and, taking her seat on the centennial bench, would listen to the arraignment of George III, and his tyrannical quainications. Italy would have representatives of her two sovereigns, Victor Emanuel and of Pius IX. Germany would have a represent tive of her Emperor who believed in the right divine. Austria would be represented by her Mr. Sumner offered a substitute for the House

who declined an introduction to Benjamin cranklin, giving as a reason that his business was to be a royalist. Kings and queens, emperors, princes, and potentates would be invited, and this republic would be expected to would not them. He did not think they should be invited, as it would not be consistent with our owniseli-respect. Another thing, a world's fair here would be different from one in Europe. The exhibitors would not have the same number of people as drawn by European exhibitions. de as drawn by European exhibitions

commemorated in a manner that all mankind might participate.

Mr. Scott (Rep., Pa.) said if this International Exhibition failed, it would be because Congress refused to comply with the obligation resting upon it, to make it a success. He had uniterstood from the Board or Finance that if Congress would appropriate \$3,000,000, one and a half millions payable the present year and one and a half millions payable the versent year and one and a half millions payable the versent year and one exhibition could be made a success. Congress should not hesitate to appropriate three, five, or even eight millions of dollars to make the exhibition a success and have the products of our country compared with those of other nations. He had no doubt whatever of the power of the general Government to make such an appropriation.

ARMY PAYMASTERS.

Mr. West (Rep., La.) submitted an amendment

Mr. West (Rep., La.) submitted an amendment to the Army Appropriation brill, repealing so much of the act of July 7, 18.8, as provides for the detail of officers of the army as acting paymasters, and providing that hereafter the Secretary of War shall have authority to make such details and to prescribe the bonds which he may consider necessary to be given by the officers so detailed. Ordered to be printed and lie on the table.

Mr. Garlenter (Rep., Wis.) said, on Monday next, after the bending bill should be disposed of, he would ask the senate to take up for reference his bill in regard to the new election in Louisiana, and would ask the indulgence of the Senate to enable him to submit some remarks thereon.

thereon.

Mr. West said, as a member of the Appropriation Committee, having charge of the Army Appropriation bill, he would ask to have that considered as soon as the pending bill should be disposed of to the exclusion of everything else. The Senate then went into executive session, and afterward adjourned until Monday.

Mr. Tyner (Rep., Ind.) moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday by which the bill reviving the franking privilege was rejected. He said he would call it up when the members were more generally in their seats, and that his object was to move to recommit the bill to the Post Office Committee, with instructions to report back the third section only, which relates to the free circulation of weekly newspapers in the counties of their publication, and the free exchange of newspapers between publishers. Bills granting pensions of \$50 a month to the widows of Gens. Canby and Meade, and to the mother of Gen. McPherson, were passed. Amendments to increase the pensions of Ars. Canby and Mrs. Meade to \$100 a month were negatived.

Mr. Typer gave notice that on Monday next be world.

egatived.
Mr. Typer gave notice that on Monday next be rould introduce a bill, and move to passit under suspension of the roles, for the free circulation of weekly newspapers.
The following private bills were passed:

DETROIT, Feb. 27.—Senator Chandler has rought a suit against the Detroit Free Press for libel.

MR. KINGSLEY'S LECTURE.

The Resting Pince of England's Great Our Common Heritage-A Glowing, Graceful Tribute to the Poets of America.

The Rev. Charles Kingsley delivered last night, in Association Hall, his lecture on "West-minster Abbey." He was introduced by the Rev. Henry C. Potter of Grace Church in a brief but felicitous speech, and was welcomed with unmistakable warmth.

Canon Kingsley opened his lecture by saving that as reverence for antiquity is a fair test of the vigor of youth, so, conversely, is a want of it a sign rather of weakness than of He had found in the Americans dent responsible.
The committee representing the Merchants' whom he had met in England such reverence for the grand things of past ages as is exhibited only by people of noble and generous nature. It is only a sentiment; but while that sentiment lives it canobles life, it makes men brave and chivalric and true. When it dies out there comes an era of decay. The English-speaking races have reason to be proud of the monuments of their ancestors' creatness, &c.

Heirs of all the ages, foremost in the ranks of time, they feel bound in honor to respect the past and to view with reverence what time, the destroyer, has left to mark its glory. The lecturer, after confessing to the pleasure which he always derived from "sentiment hzing" beneath the dome of "Enriand's Pantheon," in company with enthusiastic American triends, paid an eloquent tribute to the influence of American poetry, which, while it had never commensurated the glories of the old Abbey, had yet been inspired by just such sentiments as its associations consecrated; and while the muse had drunk in the purest sentiments of past centuries it was ever alive to the living present. The influence of chivalric and true. When it dies out there

In his office, without default or negligence of the Assistant Treasurer.

MR. SHERMAN NOT THE MAN.

Mr. Sherman said he desired to correct a calomov against a tellow senator, and read from the Detroit Free Fress of Feb. 20 a special despatch from Washington, headed "Chandler at his Oid Tricks," and stating that Senator Sherman from the Detroit free Fress of Feb. 20 a special despatch from Washington, headed "Chandler at his Oid Tricks," and stating that Senator Sherman from the order of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the Sena e Chamber and put him to be office of the

UNITED BEYOND THE STREAM.

Pitt and Fox, Hastings and Macaulay, can afford to lie near each other now, for they understand each other in Heaven. Engiand and Scotland have both forgottenthe streams of gailant blood that Mary Stuart caused to flow, and they can look upon her marble bust without a turob of bitterness, and gaze with equial calmness on the placid features of the iloness of England whose dust lies opposite.

The lecturer gave a poetheally graphic picture of the interior of the Abbey, which frequently called forth applause of his audience. He called upon his hearers to teach their children that the venerable pile was not England's alone, but America's as well; and that the independence of America did not date from the Declaration, her from the landing of the Pilgrims, nor from the discovery by Columbus, but from days far anterior to these, when our common ancestors threw off the Roman yoke and burst the fetters of slavery forever.

In conclusion, he said he was like the Princes in the "Arabian Nights" who wanted for her palace only one thing more to complete its appointments—a rock segs. He wanted a rock segs for Westminster Abbey—the dust of some great American.

Canol Kingsley is not a graceful speaker, yet.

to see many more long years of usefulness. He loves company, is a genial companion, and a fearless man. Haf ever.

Letting "I dare not," wait upon "I would," Like the po' real; the adage,
hesitates when duty calls; but acting promptly on the impulses of a pure heart, and taking hold with clean hands upon whatsoever he is moved to, he does it thoroughly. All this it is easy to read in his face. That he became distinguished at college; that as a parish priest he was brave and self-sacrificing; that he battled successfully against the system of labor which kept the mechanic of Great Britain in poverty and degradation; and that the political abuses of the day net with a vigorous and earnest opponent in the author of "Alton Locke, Tailor and Poet," will be readily believed by any reader of human nature who has the opportunity to study for a moment the strongly marked features of the "Charitist parson" who lectured last night in Association Hall.

A STATE PRISON BIRD'S SIORY.

A STATE PRISON BIRD'S STORY. The Masked Burglars' Trial-The Burglary in the House of the Post Family.

Correspondence of The Sun. CATSKILL, Feb. 27.-The Court House has been jammed all day, such is the intensity of the public interest in the trial of the masked robbers whom Detective Richard Field ferreted out in their den in Canal street, in your city. Dennis Brady, having been called to the stand

Dennis Brady, having been called to the stand in his own defence, said:

When I was argested I lived on Hamilton street. I have a wife and va. child twenty months old. She is not alone to be here. She was here two or three times since any arrest. I am its years of age the 15th of next Au ust. I lived in Saugerties previous to going to New York. I wint to New York age the 15th of next Au ust. I lived in Saugerties previous to going to New York. I wint to New York during the latter part of 186, and have been there since. About 18 months ago I stayed away from therefore or six days. I was arrested in the city of New York by Mr. Lyon on Friday, and on the Monday following was brought to Catskill. I have made all the effort I could to get my witnesses. I understand all efforts were being made by the su horities to subpena my witnesses. I understand all efforts were being made by the su horities to subpena my witnesses. I was not at Catskill in October last, and was not at the fair. I never saw Hobbs till he was put in the cell with me. I was not at Post's on the might of the roubery, nor in Catskill since July 4, 1880. I have no nowledge of who was there, or of any person. I was arrested on the corner of Canal and Bowery. My residence was near the East river. I have one and Milard's aloon not over six times. I and no knowledge of its being head quarters for any gang of threes. I knew of no burgan's tools bing here. I was in the cack cill of the like he was done to be a dark cell. Saw Mrs. Post and her colored servant come there. Mrs. Fost said it has a blowed ber head on the was a large one. My wen he was a same and the colored servant come there onesty for how it was a bout 18 hounds. I have been arrested for burth of the same and the colored servant come there onesty for home I was anothed and the colored servant come there onesty for home and and the post of the same and the colored servant come there onesty for home I was anothed and the lives of the burner of the middle of the burner of the same and the same an

rolling mills at Newport, Ky, has to night telegrashed to Gov. Leshe of Kentucky for protection to enable him to resume work at his rolling mills, also to the Sectorary of War far a detachment of soldiers from Newport b Traces, to guard the boats he is constructing for the Government.

THE GREAT FIGHT BEGUN

SIMMONS CONFIRMED AS COLLEC-TOR AT BOSTON.

Grant and Butler Achieving a Triumph with the Aid of Democratic Senators-The Vic-tors Rejoicing over the Result.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-Intense excitement prevails here to-night over the confirma-tion of Simmons. The Butler men are keeping open house at Willard's, and champagne is as plenty as water. The opposition are quiet, but declare their determination to hold the Presi-

Exchange of Boston to-day addressed a strong protest to the President, demanding the withdrawal of Simmons's name and the appoint-ment of one of the three men recommended by

To this the President replied that he would neither withdraw Simmons's name, nor, in the event of his rejection by the Senate, nominate either of the men named. Butler was early at the White House this morn-Butler was early at the White House this morning and preferred criminal charges against Postmaster Burt and Deputy Collector Fiske. After this work had been performed he hastened to the Capitol and began his raid in the Senate. He had at least fifty of his strikers hanging around the Senate lobbies all day. Federal officeholders from all parts of the country had been brought to Washington and used with good effect. LABORING WITH SENATORS.

Assistant Secretary Sawyer was on the floor of the Senate nearly all day iaboring with Senators. Butler himself was indefatigable in his efforts. He encouraged his friends to open a war on his enemies. He told Secretary Boutwell to his face that he would devote the balance of his life to that he would devote the balance of his life to his political destruction.

The Democrats generally favor Simmons's confirmation because all the leaders of their party in Massachusetts urged them to vote for him in order to antagonize the two factions of the Republican party in that State. However, a majority of the Republican Senators voted for Simmons, and only a sufficient number of the Democrats voted in order that there might be a quorum.

The following telegram was received by Butler to-night:

B. F. Butter, Washington, D. C.
At a sportane we wreting now being held by Republicans and Democrats at the Parker House in nonor of the confunction of W. A. Shimons as Collector of the Port of Boston, congratulations are forwarded to you for your untiring efforts to secure victory. Signed, Gro. P. Baldwin, Chairman.

To this Gen. Butler replied:
Your courteous congratuations received. In the triumph of a poor boy, the soldier, and the deserving young man the right of the people to the highest offices of the Government is vindicated. Your thanks are due to President Grant, the man of the people, and not to her.

nion ancestors threw off the Roman yoke and burst the fetters of slavery forever.

In conclusion, he said the was like the Princess in the "Arabian Nights" who wanted for her pairs only one thing more to complete its and the majority of the Boston committee, addressed to the President of John M. Forbes in behalf of pointments—a roc's egg. He wanted a roc's egg for individual to the letter of John M. Forbes in behalf of Pointments—a roc's egg. He wanted a roc's egg for individual to the letter of John M. Forbes in behalf of Pointments—a roc's egg. He wanted a roc's egg for individual to the letter of John M. Forbes in behalf of Pointments—a roc's egg. He wanted a roc's egg for individual to the letter of John M. Forbes in behalf of Pointments—a roc's egg. He wanted a roc's egg for individual to the letter of John M. Forbes in behalf of Pointments—a roc's egg. He wanted a roc's egg for individual to the letter of John M. Forbes in behalf of Pointments—a roc's egg. He wanted a roc's egg for individual to the letter of John M. Forbes in behalf of Pointments—a roc's egg. He wanted a roc's egg for individual to the letter of John M. Forbes in behalf of Pointments—a roc's egg. He wanted a roc's egg for individual to the letter of John M. Forbes in behalf of Pointments—a roc's egg. He wanted a roc's egg for individual to the letter of John M. Forbes in behalf of the Boston committee, addressed to the President and the house must be addressed to the President was unitive. The behalf of Pointments—a roc's egg. He wanted a roc's egg to the Boston committee, addressed to the President was unitive. The behalf of the Boston committee, addressed to the President was unitive. The behalf of the Boston committee, addressed to the President was unitive. The behalf of the Boston committee, addressed to the President was unitive. The behalf of the Boston committee, addressed to the President was unitive. The behalf of the Boston committee, addressed to the President was unitive. The behalf of the Boston committee, addressed to the

ment believe that any injury will be done him by the nomination and withdrawal taken together. The letter concludes as follows:

We once more entreat you not to injure yourself and usly adjacently taking sides in our local differences, as you will surely appear to do, if a nomination made in the irreguler mander to which we have transity called your attention shall be consummated.

WHO MUNS THE PRESIDENT?

The following telegrams were sent from here to-night:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.

The Hon. A. H. Hoe. Alpheus Hardy, John Cummings, J. H. Dantorth, and others, Merchants' Exchange, Boston, Muss.

We have performed the duty with which we were charged, and have laid before the President, senator boutwell, and others such views and facts as will tend to correct the idea that a single member runs the whole delegation and the Commonwealth of Massaccusetts. We hope the result may enable you to dispel another error which has been industriously circulated, and which is eminently calculated to injure the well-carned fame of our President, sand to disturb the harmony of the great Republican party, namely, that the same audactous party runs the President.

We intend turning homeward to-night, leaving your interest in the able hands of Messis, Pierce, Williams, and the other members who have so manfully stood up for them.

BUTLER 18 THE MAN.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.

BUTLER IS THE MAN.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.
Hon. A. H. Rice, Aipheus Hardy, John Cummings,
H. Danforth, and others, Merchants' Ezchanye, Bosion: Since the committee telegraphed to you the fighthere Since the committee:
Is over.
The fight at home is to come.
We propose to keep the Republican party of Massachusetts where John A. Andrew left it.
John M. Fornes.

To-night Mr. Simmons received numerous friends at his quarters, Willard's Hotel, who congratulated him on his triumph.

Comments of the Boston Republican Press. Boston, Feb. 27.—The Journal of to-morrow morning, referring to Mr. Simmon's con-

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1874. NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

> The Beginning of a Long Fight in Albany over the Riverside Avenue Opening-Mr. Wood's Zeal-Fixing the Bungled Annexation Bill-Final Adjournment.

ALBANY, Feb. 27.-There is a prospect for a long and bitter fight over the bill to designate whether the Department of Public Works or the Department of Parks shall do the work on what is known as Riverside avenue, in New York city. Portions of this avenue, as laid out, run through the Park, hence that department say that they should do all the work. But the larger part of it is outside of the Park, and, under the provision of the charter giving the opening of streets to the Department of Public Works. Commissioner Van Nort insisted that his department was entitled to control the work. This was the way things stood for a long time before the Legislature met, and though it would require no extra appropriation of money or assessments to go on with the work, owing to the quarrel between these departments nothing could be done. Very early in the session Mr. Daly introduced a bill which it was said would settle the difficulty. It proposed to give to the Common Council the power to designate which of the two departments should do the work. The bill lay in the Assembly committee for a long time. Meantime numerous petitions of workingmen and others poured into the Legislature asking for early action, that thousands of idle workingmen might be employed. About a month ago it passed the Assembly in the form in which it was introduced, and was sent to the Senate, where it has since lain in the Commi-tee on Cities. After its arrival in the appeared before the committee for that depart-

Republican party in that State. However, a majority of the Republican Senators voted for Simmons, and only a suifacient number of the Democrats voted in order that there might be a quorum.

An enfinusiastic Butlerite told me to-night that in less than thirty days Butler clubs would be firmed in every part of the State and the campaign commenced atonce.

BUTLER'S VICTORY.

The Senate were in executive session about an hour this afternoon on the nomination of Simmons. Senators Buttwell and Sumner again severally spoke in opposition to the nominest regarding him as a mere politician, not fitted by education for the high an responsible position, and who was not acceptable to the larger number of the intelligent merchants of Boston.

Senators Conkling and Carpenter advocated the nomination, speaking in praise of the gene unable to see in the remarks presented any proper reason for rejection.

The vote being taken, the Senate confirmed the nomination—T to II—the Democrats present voting in the affirmative.

The resit was almost immediately known to the doze for more friends of Mr. Simmons who were standing at the main door, when they gave expression to their joy in loud cheers. Tonight they called on Gen. Butler to exchange congratuiations.

It is regarded as singular that a nomination should be confirmed by the dominant party when as in this case, the nominee was opposed by both the Senators of the State.

The following telegram was received by But-

form to the law reorganizing the Congressional districts. The boundaries of the Twenty-third Ward are specified as compromising all the territory between Harlem and Bronx rivers Ising south of a line drawn straight with the northern boundary of Morrisania. The remainder of the annexed territory is to compose the Twenty-fourth Ward. It also provides for the payment to the city by the treasurer of Westchester county of all moneys received for "unpaid school taxes" remaining in his hands. The Police Justice of the new district is made a member of the Board of Police Justices, and is to have one cierk, the seventh section is amended so as to define more clearly the powers and duties of the Collector of Assessments appointed by the Comptroller to receive unpaid assessments in the annexed district, and gives him all requisite powers. The manner in which the town officers shall close up their accounts is prescribed, and provides for a Board of Audit of five persons, who are to serve without pay, to be appointed by the County Treasurer and County Judge, who shall examine and audit all such accounts. The Comptroller is authorized to convey back to the owners property sold for the nonpayment of taxes and assessments, and bid in for either town. Section ten is amended by providing that assignments of mortgages on real property in either town may continue to be recorded in Westchester county. This is done to overcome the annexed territory to the Court of Common Pieas, the same as from district courts. Section thirteen is amended by providing that assignments of mortgages on real property in either town may continue to be recorded in Westchester county. This is done to overcome the annoyance lawyers complain of under the present law, which requires all such documents to be recorded in New York city. A new section has been added which authorizes the Department of Public Works to adopt such measures as may be necessary to facilitate the supply of Croton water in the annexed territory.

A BILL KILLED IN A BURRY.

A BILL KILLED IN A HURRY.

A BILL KILLED IN A BURRY.

The bill introduced by Senator Coe vesterday for the better protection of seamen entering the port of New York was reported adversely by the committee this morning, the report agreed to and the bill killed. This is about the quickest piece of work on record.

The bill to consolidate the governments of the city and county of New York passed the Senate without amendment.

A bill was introduced by Senator Gross for the better protection of persons who receive information from commercial agencies. It makes those agencies responsible for any loss or damage sustained by their subscribers in acting upon information furnished them by these commercial agencies.

Bills were also introduced by Senator Gross to repeal the charter granted last winter for the construction of horse railroads through Christopher and Tenth streets, and the extension of the Bleecker street line. Mr. Gross says he thinks these charters ought to be repealed because neither of the companies have yet begun the construction of the roads.

In the Senato's evening session Mr. Wood's resolution for final adjournment on April 16 was adopted.

AMUSEMENTS.

Madame Nilsson made her first appearance of the present season last evening, in "Lucia di Lammermoor." The audience was much larger than on either of the two performances of "Aida," and this would seem to indicate either that the public had rather hear one of the most threadbare and hackneyed works of the whole operatic repertoire than to listen to Nilsson's attractions outwelgh all other considerations. This last represents doubtless the siderations. This last represents doubtless the true state of the case—the mass of people go to hear the singer and not the music, madame Nilsson was not in good voice on this occasion; either the trying winter to which such has been exposed or the latigue of her journeys and her constant lapors have told upon her strength, though in action she was as graceful and as charming as ever.

M. C. poul, however, was at his best, and the performance passed off smoothly if not with color. At the matinée to-day 'Alda' will be given.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—The Agassiz Memorial Com-nittee have issued an appeal in sid of the memoria-thich it is proposed to erect to his memory. The plan ontemplates the permanent endowment of Prof. Again

THE DISTRICT RING'S GUILT.

SOME OF THE EVIDENCE BEFORE THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

Attorney-General Williams' Grounds Graded and Cellar Dug at the Public Expense— The Pavement Contracts—Misappropria-tion of the Public Money.

Washington, Feb. 27.-The joint select committee to investigate the affairs of the District of Columbia will begin their labors on Monday next. Individual members of the commit-tee have been carefully studying the evidence submitted to them by various persons baving personal knowledge of the doings of the Board of Public Works. Among the most important facts which will be established beyond peradventure are, first, that work around the property of Cabinet officers and Senators done by the board has been charged to property of private citizens. The following speaks for itself:

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, Oct. 14, 1873. Washington, Oct. 14, 1873.
GENTLEMEN: You are hereby requested to grade and fix the property of Altorney-General Williams to the satisfaction of Mrs. Williams. This work must be commenced and finished without delay.

By order of the board. Very respectfully.

CLEMENT HILL, General Superintendent.

This was for work done on the property of the

Attorney-General, and in no way connected with the streets or alleys near it. It cost \$2,139, with the streets or alleys near it. It cost \$2,139, and part of it was charged to an alley and the balance to two squares on an avenue two streets distant. The celiar of Mrs. Williams's house was dug by public employees at a cost of \$1,600, Sodding and other work, amounting to \$1,622, was also done, which has not yet been paid. Lots belonging to Dr. Blake, Vice-President of the Board of Public Works, were filled by order of the board, at a cost of \$1,150, paid in certificates of indebtedness issued against property on an avenue where the contractors never worked.

Mr. Wales, President of the Park Commission, appeared before the committee for that department, and Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins. Son behalf of the Council of Political Reform, made his first appearance this winter to look after the intersects of his constituents. Mr. Yan Nort was also here, backed by the West Side Association and property owners along the route of the proposed attenue, to press his claims. After many and property owners along the route of the proposed attenue, to press his claims. After many and property owners along the route of the proposed attenue, to press his claims. After many and property owners along the route of the proposed attenue, to press his claims. After many and evident that all were opposed to putting this work under the control of the Common Council, who if was believed wanted it only for the purpose them the most patronase.

So they drafted an almost entirely new bill, providing that the Park Commissioners should have control of all the ornamental work in the exercise, and the maintenance of it after it is seemed to be satisfactory to both departments, was lovely: the work was to ne gone on with, and Commissioner Van Nort announced that in three days after its passage he would put five the did working the control of all the ornament of the working the control of the Common Council, who have the opening, regulating, grading, and paying, the same as other public avenues. This seemed to be satisfactory to both departments, was lovely: the work was to ne gone on with, and Commissioner Van Nort announced that in three days after its passage he would put five the day of the control of the Council of the C

MISAPPROPRIATING THE SCHOOL FUND.

Third—A detailed statement showing the exact condition of the school fund of the District has been prepared and will be submitted to the Joint Select Committee at the propertime. This will show that the Board of Public Works has used all the money which should have gone for the support of the schools to pay the interest on the bonded debt of the district and for other purposes equally foreign to that for which it was appropriated.

Another case of the misapplication of money has been brought to the attention of individual members of the committee. A Mr. William Todd two years ago purchased at tax sale a considerable quantity of real estate in this city. By law two years are allowed delinquent taxpayers

whatever, the officers so applying it are to be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$80.00 and imprisonment his certificates showing the purchase two years since of certain property sold at tax sale and demanded the title for such of the property as had not been redeemed, and where this had not been done, the return of his money, with ten per cent, interest, as the law allows. In the cases where the property had not been redeemed his certificates for the same were properly audited, and he proceeded to the Treasurer and demanded his money. He was told that the treasurer that he misunderstood the case, that by law the money paid for property purchased at tax sale must be kept as a sacred fund for two years and applied to no other purpose, and that the money demanded by him was of that character. The Treasurer snappishly replied that he had no money, and didn't know when he would have any, where-upon Mr. Todd produced the law, read it to him and quietly informed him that if his money was not forthcoming before night he would a once institute criminal proceedings. Knowing the amount required, although it is said that it took them more than one day to do it.

French Residents of New York Presenting an Album to M. Thiers. Paris, Feb. 27.-Ex-President Thiers was

yesterday presented with an album sent by the French residents of New York. M. Thiers, in response to the spokesman of the delegation response to the spokesman of the delegation which brought the album, said:

"This gift is strong testimony of the esteem of Frenchmen residing in several American cities whom distance preserves from the political passions prevailing here, and who represent the impartial judgment of posterity. The noble example of Washington should be a model for all of us. Those who govern France will be fortunate fi unitedly they succeed in accomplishing the work God gave Washington to achieve alone. I have hopes that you will bear these words to your American compatriots."

The Ashanta War. London, Feb. 28.—Advices from the gold oast represent that up to the 29th of January it was doubtful whether the Ashantees meant

ht was doubtful whether peace or war.

News having been received that a large force of the enemy was collecting in the rear of the British advance, a reconnoisance was made, and this led to the series of battles previously reported, which ended in the capture of Coomassie. War in Central As'n. LONDON, Feb. 28.—Special despatches to the Daily Telegraph from Central Asia says the Yamud Turkomans recently made an attack on the Russian fortifications.

They were defeated, and while crossing a river during their retreat the ice broke and a large number were drowned.

Gen. Kauffmann is to return to Khiva in April.

The Spanish Army Repulsed at Bilbao.
BAYONNE, Feb. 27.—The Spanish army under Gen. Moriones has made three attacks on the Carlist force before Bilbao and was repulsed each time.

The Insurrection in Japan.
Nagasaki, Feb. 27.—The insurgents have advanced to the walls of Nagasaki, and there has been some fighting, with what result is unknown.
The foreign residents are safe under the protection of their consuls and men-of-war in the harbor.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

An anonymous New Yorker has sent \$500 to the conscience fund, which he says is due on customs.

Gens. Sheridan. Hooker, and Whippie, of the Thomas Monument Association of the Amy of the Cunbertand, have concluded a contract with J. Q. A. Ward of New York, the designer of the Snakespeare statue and Indian Hunter in Central Park, for an equestrian statue in brouze of tien, George H. Thomas, four-teen feet high, to be delivered in Washington in three years, the model of the same to be submitted to the committee in July next for its approval.

THE WAR ON WHISKEY.

Beginning the Crusade in Philadelphia-The Saloons Closed and the Women Singing and Praying in the Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.-This afternoon a prayer meeting was held in the Baptist Church In Seventh street, in the extreme northern section of the city. At the opening about 200 ladies were present. Mrs. Dr. French, a well-known female, presided.

Prior to the opening exercises reporters were

female, presided.

Prior to the opening exercises reporters were requested to withdraw, and the proceedings were conducted secretly. The number of iadies increased, and by 4 o'clock nearly one thousand were in and around the chapel. The ladies, after a long discussion, decided to commence a crusade against the liquor dealers at once, and for that purpose they delegated twenty of their number, who proceeded to three saloons in the vicinity, around which they sang and prayed.

The proprietors had heard that something of the kind was in progress in the vicinity, and when they saw the ladies approaching they closed their doors. The first saloon visited was that of Chris. Hagenlochens, Susquehaena avenue and Fifth street. They met the proprietor, and the following conversation ensued:

"Can we hold prayer?"

"Can we hold prayer?"

"No; it would disturb the boarders."

"Do you sell drink?"

"I do not to drunkards. I pay my license and I am protected by law."

They then sang and prayed around the establishment and left. The saloons of A. Kramer and John Oberholtzer in the vicinity were then visited. The doors were closed at the latter place, and they sang and prayed at the side door.

A number of roughs gathered, who ridiculed the proceedings so much that one of the ladies wept. The proprietor called the police, but they refused to interfere. After leaving the saloons the delegation returned to the Chapel, where the meeting was anxiously awaiting them.

When Mrs. Dr French, who led the delegation, entered the door, she stretched out both hands and cried, "The victory is ours! We have won!" After singing and praying, the meeting adjourned.

A number of prominent saloons on Chestnut street to day received written notices which stated that the ladies in a body would soon call on them.

The attempt to-day was spasmodic, and the majority of the people do not think the movement will succeed in this city.

The Women's Temperance Movement Inau-

garated in Ithaca, N. Y. ITHACA, Feb. 27.—Dio Lewis delivered an address before an enthusiastic audience at this place last evening. Several others also spoke, including H. W. Sage of Brooklyn. It was resolved to call a meeting this morning at 9 o'clock, solved to call a meeting this morning at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a praying band for a raid on the liquor dealers; and, with that object in view, bills were printed and left at nearly every house in the city, after the adjournment of the meeting tast night.

At 9 o'clock this morning the bells were rung, and a large audience assembled at Labrary Hall. The Rev. Dr. Bristol was chosen Chairman. Dio Lewis explained at length the manner of organizing and conducting the movement. Short speeches were made by clergymen of the various churches and by prominent critzens. The ladies of many of the leading families of this place occupied positions upon the stage, and made brief addresses. An organization was perfected, and committees were appointed. Another large meeting was held this evening, and addresses by leading citizens were delivered. There was no excitement, but a quiet enthusiasm, and a determination to try the efficacy of the new movement in suppressing the great evil of intemperance.

A daily union prayer meeting was begun this afternoon, and conducted by the best ladies of the place, who are thoroughly enlisted in the great work.

The Final Ceremonies in Amesterdam Guards of Rosor from New York and Albany-Procession to the Grave.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 27 .- The final cerenonies over the remains of the late Henry Smith, President of the Police Board of New York city, were performed here to-day. Among the gentlemen who participated were State Senators Wagner and Coe, Speaker Husted, and Murray, Kirk, and Johnson. The Henry Smith Club accompanied the remains from New oney did accompanied the remains from New fidual Godual Vork as did also G. A. Barnes, W. H. Davis, C. G. G. Elwood, J. H. Steiner, representing respectively Benevolent Lodge, No. 28, F. A. M., Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M., and York By a metropolitan police force was represented by the Inspectors Walling, Thorn, and Dilks, Police for as Captains Vanduser, Wasth, McDonald, Clinchy,

McCullum, Williams, Gunner, Mount, McElwain, Kennedy, Bennett, and Garland, and Sergeant Arnstrong.

The guard of honor from Albany comprised W. G. Weed, C. W. Armstrong, J. Camobell, Charles E. Davis, George E. Latham, J. C. Cuylor, Thomas McBide, E. R. Seward, Abram Van Vechten, R. Bartha, E. Robinson, D. W. Herrick, John Elendorf, Peter Carmichael, Charles Fairfield, David Hitchcock, C. E. Edwards, G. A. Birch, John Hastings, A. W. Harcourt, George Taylor, George Porter, C. L. Jones, Charles Van Benthuysen, D. L. Babcock, George O. Jones, Thomas Hilson, James Green, James Scott, and N. F. Whitlock.

The procession moved from the depot to the Presby-grian Church in the following order: Police of New York, escorted by Police of Amsterdam; Sullivan's Band of Albany; Henry Smith Club of New York, committee of Senate and Assembly; Masonic Fraternity, under charge of Marshals Dikks and Services were conducted by the Rev. Homer Eaton, pastor of the Methodist Ash Grove Church of Albany, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Heath, Telfer, and Phillips.

At the grave the Masonic ceremonies, performed by Speaker Husted, Acting Grand Master of the State, were solemn and impressive. The streets through which the funeral cortege passed were thronged with people. The church was elaborately decorated with wreaths, crosses, and other appropriate emblems.

DIED OF STARVATION.

The Hard Lot of Another of the Unemployed Poor of New York.

Yesterday Thomas Agnew, a laborer, aged 47, of 557 Grand street, was reported to be dying of starvation at 388 Broome street. He dying of starvation at 393 Broome street. He was taken in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital. He said that he had been in the United States five years and was able to earn a good living until the cold weather set in. After that time his money had been gradually spent and he had sold and pawned everything that he owned that would bring a cent for the necessaries of life. When he reached the hospital he was so nearly exhausted that his life was despaired of. He was wrapped in blankets, and milk punch and beef tea were administered in small quantilies. But he was too far gone, and reaction could not be brought about. Life ebbed slowly, and at 4:10 yesterday afternoon he died.

HOURS OF LEISURE.

Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond in the Cooper Union ree course this evening. To-morrow night, in St. Rose of Lima's Church, the light Rev. Biscop Quinlan will deliver a lecture for the cenefit of the poor.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Bryson & Co.'s distillery in Portsmouth, Ohio was partially burned yesterday. Loss, \$50,00; no in surance. surance.

A fire at Hebb settlement, Lunenberg county, Nova Scotia, yesterday, distroyed Hebb's grist and saw miles, McKean's saw mill, and Shand's machinery shop. The loss is shout \$55.00. The fire is supposed to be of incendia y origin.

SPARKS FROM PHE TELEGRAPH.

Mrs. Sarah E. Beard of Favetteville, N. Y., has donated some to fiamitton College as a fund for the aid of needy students.

Four prisoners in the Passale county jail, Paterson, escaped yesterday in thing in the momentary absence of the officer in charge. Their hames were John Manoney, William Kenney, John Menoney, William Kenney, John Menoney, Tryde after year, full.

The Donation Beard of Tryde after year, full. The Dominion Board of Trade, after very full discussion, accaned to recommend the Government to exact deposits from mercantle agencies. In a decision of a most influential body of mercanatis is interesting in view of the action proposed in the Legislatures of Missour, and Lino s.

Hour bill to engressment by a vote of 's lot 1 lprovides that women and children under e there ye re of age shall not be employed in establishments for the manufacture of textile fabrics, threads, yarms, or ten hours a day. Each offence is punishable by a nate of 18th degrees and the control of the contro

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Two Reputable Paper Dealers Put on Trial on the Testimony of Thieves-Good Char-acter Still Worth Something.

The principal case in the General Sessions yes-terday was that of Patrick J. and Thomas W. Wallace, paper dealers, 66 West Broadway, who were tried on an indictment for receiving the goods of another paper desier on the same street, Edwin C. Marshall, knowing them to have been stoich by Marshall's employees. The defeace seemed to have the best of it from the start, and sithough Joseph Rowland Osborne an Isylvanus S. Shepp-rd, the two salesmen of Mr. Marshall, swore that they had sold several lots of paper to Wallace Brothers, under an agreement that the sale should not be accounted for to Mr. Marshall, and that the proceeds of the paper, at marset rates, should be divided by two, Wallace Brothers taking one-half and Osborne and Sheppard the other, their testimony was neglitized by regularly receipted bills for all the paper bought from the complainant, and ny proof that there was no irregularity or dishonesty in any of the transactions except in the failure of Mr. Marshall a employees to turn over the regular of the Army Mr. Marshall a employees to turn over the regular of the Army Recorder Hackett expressed his detection of the army of confessed thieves, especially when directed against reputable hersons, and the jury acquitted the prisoners in their seats.

The Murder of Isaac Henrickson. Coroner Henry Woltman yesterday morning acid an inquest in the Prince street police station in the case of Isaac Henrickson (colored), who was shot and killed by James Purvis, the younger brother of United States Deputy Marshal George B, Purvis, on the hight States Deputy Marshal George B. Purvis, on the fight of Monday, the 16th inst., at Broome and Sullivan streets. William H. Brown (colored) of 249 West Thirty-sixth street testified that on Monay, the 16th Inst., at twenty-five minutes past il P. M. he saw Isaac Henrickson come out of Speckman's liquor store at Broome and Sullivan streets. He was closely followed by Purvis. The witness could not say whether the two men spoke to each other, but he saw Purvis pull a pistol from his hip pocket, fire at Henrickson and then rus toward. Thompson sireet, where he was arrested. Officer Thomas Ev va of the Prince street police station testified that he arrested Purvis, who handed him a pistol and said that he had shot a "nigger." He asked why he had done it. He said that on the Friday previous he was coming from the Metropolitan Theate and storped in Speckman's saloon to get a glass of ale and a clear, where he met Henrick on, who spail there is the procedure of the came book that night

A special matinee performance for the enter-tainment of variety artists was given at the Grand

tigated in the General Sessions yesterday before a jury Charles F. Shore was the party on trial, and John Sait sieder, of Spring street, is the man who lost the winskey, on the 18th instant. The thief, whoever he was considerately returned the empty barrel and put if exactly where he had found it. The prisoner had three gallons of whiskey at his lodgings two or three days afterward, but that circumstance did not satisfy the jury that he had stolen forty gallons, and a verdict of not guilty ended the case. The trial cost the county and the county are controlled to the county and the county are controlled to the county are considered to the county are controlled to the co

The widow and young orphans of Michael McNamara, of 530 West Twenty-ninth street, whom Menamara, of 530 West Twenty-ninth street, whom Detective Leahy murdered on the night of the 21st instant, are in want of assistance. They are dependent upon Menamara's brother, who, though poor, is already charged with the support of a widowed sister in law, and this dependence may at any time faithern. A gentleman, who declined to mention his name cailed a day or two ago and left \$10. Yesterday Turken received 50 cents from "A Poor Young Man" for Menamara's family.

The preliminaries of a fight between John Boylan of this city, known as Jack Boylan of Dublia, and James Turner of New Orleans, were arranged last Thursday evening, the place fixed for the contest being Long Island, and the time to-morrow (Sunday), the prize being \$500, John Lazarus is stakeholder. The betting is in favor of Turner, whose trainer is McLeod The Highwaymen's Latest.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning John Schlot-terer, milkman, 442 West Fifty-third street, while on his round delivering milk, was stopped by four high-waymen at Fifty-first street and Broadway, two of whom held the borse while the others ruled his pockets

The Knusas Murder.

The Knusas Murder.

St. Louis, Feb. 27.—A special despatch from Wichita, Kansas, says: "J. W. McNutt, under arrest for the murder and curning of W. A. Sevier at Wichita in December iast, was taken to Topeks to day in the custody of the Sheraff. McNutt declares that he made no confession to any one, and that the statements recently published in the Kansas City Journal are lies from beginning to end. The officer who has had McNutt in charge also states that the purported confession is pure fabrication."

Two Murderers Hanged.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Christopher Rafferty, convicted of the munder of Podeeman O Merra, in this city about two years age, was hanged in the jair at Wankegan, Ill., where his last trial and conviction took place, at one o'clock to day. He died easily, and without a struggle.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 27.—William Keene, the murderer of Valentine, was hanged at 10% o'clock this morning. He acknowledged that he committed the murder.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES

The French Court of Appeals has dismissed the claim of Naundorff, who styled himself Louis XVII., pronouncing the man a crafty adventurer.

The London company which issued proposals a few weeks ago for laying a light telegraph cable hetwen England and America, has abandoned the enterprise because of scartly support, and gives notice that the money deposited by subscribers to its stock will be returned on demand. CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

George Peay, the Louisville merchant, who disappeared from the Brandreth House about fifteen months ago, and was supposed to have been murdered, was a defaulter. He has been found in Montreal.

When the employees of Messrs, Crow & Co., importers of silks and lace goods at 440 Broadway, opened the store yesterday morning they found evicence that the premises had been ransacked and that r. lis of silks and bales of laces had been rifted. On the counters and on the floor lay scattered and trodden on, goods of great value, whose bulk had ocen too great for the theves. Over \$100 worth of rids silk scarts and several hundred dollars' worth of silks and laces had been stoich.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Ninth Ward Relief Association's store in Thirteenth street was opened yesternay.

Thomas F. Laycock of 117 West Nineteenth street, while painting at 7e4 Broadway, fed from the scafford, and was fatally injured.

Yesterday Harrison Redfield, a janitor of the New Court House, dropped dead in 18 Broad street, where he was transacting business.

The gold register announced Daniel Drew as dying yesterday, and sent a crowd to his office in B ord street, where the veteran operator was found in good health.

While visiting some friends at 23 Thannes.